

HARRISON SCHMITT
NEW MEXICO

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,
SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

SELECT COMMITTEE ON
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

June 6, 1979

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Adm. Serv. 1/12
Crim. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Intell. _____
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Plan. & Insp. _____
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Tech. Servs. _____
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Public Affs. Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

Dear Mr. Director:

As you may know, the U. S. Attorney for New Mexico, R. E. Thompson, and I convened a multi-state live-stock mutilation conference in Albuquerque on April 20. As a result of that meeting, Agent Sam Jones of the Albuquerque office of the FBI was assigned as the Bureau contact for those individuals desiring to report animal mutilations and to organize the Bureau's activities in this investigation.

Please provide an update with regard to the status of the Bureau's activities to this point, as well as an outline and timetable for projected action. I am receiving many questions from constituents on these matters.

In addition, please advise me whether sufficient funds are contained within your present budget to cover projected activities with respect to the Bureau's involvement. As mark-up is scheduled to begin within the near future in the Senate Appropriations Committee, of which I am a member, your contacting me by June 11 as to whether additional funding is required, and the amount, would be appreciated.

REC-8 118-1049
Sincerely,

Harrison Schmitt
Harrison Schmitt
(New Mexico)

5 JUN 22 1979

The Honorable William H. Webster, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

61 JUL 17 1979

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

June 19, 1979

Honorable Harrison Schmitt
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

1 - Mr. Moore
1 - Mr. Ingram
1 - Mr. Gow
1 - J. E. Smith
1 - Mr. Mintz
Attn: E. P. Mosche
1 - Mr. R. E. Long
Attn: L. C. Groove

Dear Senator Schmitt:

Reference is made to your letter received June 11, 1979, a copy of which is attached for your ready reference.

Please be advised that the Department of Justice on March 2, 1979, requested the FBI to conduct an investigation in New Mexico of fifteen animal mutilations and any others that occur in Indian country as a Federal violation.

Since March, 1979, our Albuquerque Office has conducted an inquiry concerning the aforementioned mutilations and are in contact with other law enforcement agencies investigating animal mutilations. There have been no new cattle mutilations reported to us in Indian country, and our investigation with respect to the identities of the individuals responsible for the fifteen cattle mutilations has been negative to date.

Your interest in obtaining additional funds for the FBI's involvement is appreciated. However, at this time sufficient funds are available within our General Government Crimes Program to support our investigation in this matter.

If the FBI can be of further assistance to you or your constituents, please contact us.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster

William H. Webster
Director

5 JUN 22 1979

Enclosure

1 SAC, Albuquerque (For information) (Enclosure)

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

Assoc. Dir. _____
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Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

JUL 12 1979

Honorable Harrison Schmitt

NOTE: This letter is written in response to a letter from Senator Harrison Schmitt (New Mexico) concerning the FBI's investigation of the cattle mutilations in New Mexico's Indian country.

On June 11, 1979, John Ryan, Legislative Assistant to Senator Schmitt, was telephonically advised by L. C. Groover, ~~Deputy~~ - Deputy Assistant Director, Administrative Services Division, that Senator Schmitt's letter was received at FBIHQ on June 11, 1979. Mr. Ryan was advised that the FBI had sufficient funds to handle our investigation concerning cattle mutilations and that we would advise the Senator the status of our investigation. This response has been coordinated among the Administrative Services Division, Legal Counsel Division, SAC Forrest S. Putman, Albuquerque Division, and the Criminal Investigative Division.

John Ryan

APPROVED: _____

Director *L. C. Groover*
Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. AD Adm. _____
Asst. AD Inv. _____

Adm. Serv. <i>10/1/79</i>	Legal Coun. _____
Crim. Inv. <i>10/1/79</i>	Plan. & Insp. _____
Ident. _____	Rec. Mgnt. _____
Intell. _____	Tech. Servs. _____
Laboratory _____	Training _____
	Public Affs. Off. _____

1 - Mr. Mintz (Mr. Moschella)
1 - Mr. Moore (Mr. Gow)
1 - Mr. Boynton
1 - Mr. Woodby

June 26, 1979

Mr. Burkett Van Kirk
Counsel for the Minority
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Dear Burkett,

In your telephone call you inquired about the livestock mutilations problem in New Mexico and the actions being taken by the FBI concerning them.

Livestock mutilations have reportedly occurred in a number of states, principally in the Southwest; however, the only known mutilations over which the FBI might have investigative jurisdiction have occurred on Indian lands in New Mexico.

On March 2, 1979, the Department of Justice requested the FBI to conduct an investigation in New Mexico of fifteen animal mutilations and any others that occur in Indian country. Since March 1979, our Albuquerque Office has been investigating these mutilations and is in contact with other law enforcement agencies investigating livestock mutilations. There have been no new livestock mutilations on Indian lands reported to us and our investigation with respect to the identities of the individuals responsible for the fifteen mutilations mentioned previously has been negative to date.

You may also be interested to know that on April 20, 1979, a conference chaired by Senator Harrison Schmitt, New Mexico, was held in Albuquerque concerning the problem of livestock

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Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

NOTE: This information is being furnished in response to a telephonic inquiry from Mr. Van Kirk on 6/25/79. We furnished the same information to Senator Schmitt by letter dated 6/19/79, except the portion relating to the Albuquerque conference and the LEAA grant about which Senator Schmitt was already aware.

MAIL ROOM

Hand delivered
10:30 pm 6/27/79

JUN 27 1979

FBI/DOJ

memorandum

DATE:

8/1/79

REPLY TO
ATTN OF:

SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (198-541) P

SUBJECT:

"CHANGED"

MUTILATION OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN
LANDS IN NEW MEXICO

CIR (C)

(OO: ALBUQUERQUE)

XX

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI

Title marked changed to show thrust of investigation
by Albuquerque Office: Title formerly carried as MUTILATIONS
OF 15 ANIMALS".

Re Albuquerque airtel to Director, 4/25/79.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three copies of
an LHM captioned, "MUTILATION OF ANIMALS ON INDIAN LANDS IN
NEW MEXICO", dated as above.

The news articles which comprise the major
portion of the enclosed LHM were furnished by WAYNE CIDDIO,
Administrative Assistant to Senator HARRISON SCHMITT, Santa Fe
Office. CIDDIO also furnished a copy of a news release from
Senator SCHMITT which is included in the LHM. It is felt
that the Bureau should have this information in the event
of inquiries which might be received.

Regarding the information in the July 17, 1979,
news release of Senator Schmitt, the Albuquerque Office is
of the opinion that investigation in this matter should continue
to be limited to those mutilations reported as occurring on
Indian lands within the State of New Mexico as per instructions
in Bureau airtel, 3/16/79. The Albuquerque Office considers
this to be the maximum limit of its inquiries.

Since being instructed to investigate this
matter, there have been no further mutilations reported
on Indian Lands in New Mexico. Liaison has been established
with appropriate law enforcement personnel to insure that
mutilations are reported to the Albuquerque FBI Office.

2-Bureau (Enc. 4)

1-Albuquerque

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REC-18

1048-11

15 AUG 6 1979

EX-113



62 AUG 6 1979

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

AQ 198-541

Concerning those prior mutilations reported to have occurred on Indian lands, no law enforcement agency was assigned investigatory responsibility and as a result, no adequate evidence collection or record making was undertaken. The Albuquerque Office has questioned law enforcement officers who have been at the scene of the alleged mutilations as observers. A few photographs were taken, copies of which were obtained. No evidence has been obtained because none was collected. In view of this, no further investigation will be done regarding the alleged mutilation of the 15 animals previously reported. For this reason, the title to this case was changed showing the correct perspective of the Albuquerque Office investigation.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Albuquerque, New Mexico
August 1, 1979

ANIMAL MUTILATIONS

On July 25, 1979, WAYNE CIDDIO, Administrative Assistant to Senator Harrison Schmitt, Santa Fe Office, furnished copies of newspaper articles from an Espanola, New Mexico, newspaper, the "Rio Grande Sun", regarding mutilations.

Mr. CIDDIO also furnished a copy of a news release from the office of Senator SCHMITT which was dated July 17, 1979. The news articles and release follow:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

111-1040-11
ENCLOSURE

They Held a Mutilotic

By GAIL OLSON
Of the SUN's
Santa Fe Bureau

The county's "freshest" mutilation report so far reached State Police within five hours of the kill last Saturday, but nobody came to investigate.

"I was really disgusted. The news media said investigators would come as soon as they were called," complained Dennis Martinez, who discovered the carcass "within 300 yards of my place," in Truchas.

"It is sad news," he said of law enforcement's apparent lack of interest in the case, which from all reports is a classic. State Police called the county livestock agent and DA Eloy Martinez, but sent no officers to the scene.

His wife Francis, more cynical, was nonchalant about the absence of of-

ficial investigators. She reported that as of 4 p.m. Tuesday, no investigator had been seen in Truchas.

"They don't come here very often — not unless something is hanging from a viga," she explained of area law enforcement personnel and what she sees as their attitude about the small mountain village.

Ken Rommel, hired through a \$50,000 federal grant to investigate cattle mutilations in Rio Arriba county, had not been on the scene as of late Tuesday afternoon and was not available in his office.

Dennis Martinez said the latest chapter in county mutilations lore began between 3 a.m. and 5 a.m. Saturday morning.

"I heard the dogs barking," he explained of that time, though "the

thought of mutilations was far away from my mind."

He explained that as he has a number of "open fences" that result in "cattle going through property." The only thing he noticed about the barking dogs was they would "go to the boundary of the fence and turn back" rather than chasing the cows as usual.

When he began his day, he said, at approximately 7 a.m., his brother, Ernesto Martinez and "another Ernesto Martinez," the Ernesto Martinez who owns the property upon which the cow was found, were at his door.

"Come and see it," they invited, asking him to bring his gun, as wolves have been sighted in the area lately.

"The cow belonged to Juan Antonio Rael and it

was a female," Dennis Martinez said.

"I saw what appeared to be a mutilation. It had little blood which was only visible where the tongue used to be. The tongue, he said, had been sliced at its "roots," precisely.

Right after the viewing, the state police reportedly were called.

The night before had been "peaceful" he reported, except for the slightly peculiar behavior of the barking dogs.

Everyone believed the find to be a good one, as they had "come in time." Dennis Martinez and his wife both said a number of Truchas residents had reported seeing "orange lights" in the sky that night, some flying over the Truchas cemetery.

After the authorities were notified, Dennis Martinez said, "I stuck

But No One Come

around from 7 a.m. until 2:30, making sure "that no investigators were coming.

He admitted he was "a little bit scared" of the mutilation which occurred so near his home. He explained he had been in the Colorado Springs area when a number of mutilations had taken place there.

"The way its done, when you see one, its a little bit different", then when you just hear about one, he explained.

The eyes of the fresh cow, he noted, attracted attention among observers.

The villain, he said, "tried to scrape at it," as if he or it were trying to get a tissue sample "from the white part of the eye." The rectal area, the udder and the ears were removed from the beast

with surgical precision.

Dennis Martinez said Nell Bockman, a Santa Fe photographer and filmmaker looking into the phenomena, appeared on the scene. Bockman wrote an article for Read Street, a news publication, recently on the phenomena entitled "Burgers for the Gods."

"The case itself didn't seem unusual, except for the fact that there were wolves in the area," Bockman said. He reported one neighbor's dog chewed "the backend" of the cow.

He was puzzled that law enforcement officials had not appeared on the scene.

U.S. Senator Harrison Schmitt Tuesday also expressed concern that the investigation was not attended to immediately by law enforcement personnel.

"I don't blame them for

being upset," he said of the witnesses, explaining that he is seeking more funding for the FBI's study into the problem.

"That's one reason I got the language" of a funding request recently announced to support the FBI investigation, Senator Schmitt explained. "I want the FBI to be more deeply involved."

He said "more coordinating of local investigations" is needed at this time and that the "central point of the investigation," he believes now, should be the FBI, though some centralization may be achieved by the District Attorney.

"My understanding was that FBI agent Sam Jones was assigned to coordinate law enforcement efforts on mutilations," Senator Schmitt said of his analysis of

what transpired at a recent conference of law enforcement personnel involved in mutilation investigations.

"The fact that the District Attorney's grant was pursued didn't change that," he said further, of Martinez's federally funded investigation.

"Maybe my understanding was wrong, but my understanding was that the FBI would be the coordinating agency," he said.

When told that Ken Rommel, the investigator the District Attorney hired after receiving a grant to pay his salary, had yet to contact Gabe Valdez, the State Policeman who has the most experience in investigating mutilations, Senator Schmitt said Valdez' experience should

(Continued on Page 2)

Mutilation Uninvestigated

Continued from Page 1
prove valuable to any investigator.

"That doesn't sound like complete investigating," Scott said of the omission of Valdez' participation.

In light of the lack of investigation of the Truchas episode, the SUN has received a number of reports from confidential sources about

dissatisfaction with the course Rommel's investigation is taking.

Persons who have spoken to the investigator complain he is "bureaucratic," or "too sluggish," or he doesn't take their ideas or their reports seriously, and they'd rather not discuss with him further mutilation phenomena.

Other persons express fears that not only Rommel, but the District Attorney and the State Police, are working together to cover up whatever is behind the

mutilations, and rumors are spreading fast.

"Eury Martinez went to the State Police and told them that Gabo Valdez is not to have any part in this investigation," one serious Valdez fan told the SUN.

Another version of that story is that a "rumor" has been placed on Valdez.

Both stories were denied Tuesday by State Police Chief Martin Vigil and by the district attorney.

"I have not put out any orders to that effect," Vigil said. He explained that he has asked that information be channelled to Rommel, but if a state policeman should get a call on a suspected mutilation, he should "go on over there."

The district attorney, too, denied the existence of a gag order on any state police officer.

"I never have, and never will, impose any kind of a gag rule on any law enforcement officer because I don't have that authority and even if I did it would be impractical for me to impose any form of gag rule," he said.

Of the alleged meeting with Vigil, he said, he believed that the story grew from an actual conversation he had with the chief.

"I think that the meeting was only my request to the chief that since we now have a designated project director in charge that it would probably be best to have everything relating to mutilations funnelled through that investigator.

"If for no other reason, the grant terms and conditions calls for that

kind of a concept."

Martinez said a teletype received by every affiliate State Police officer of the state assigned Richard C de Baca as liaison between officers and Rommel and that "relates to the notion that if there is a mute in their responsibility that hopefully they will contact Rommel."

Of Rommel's failure to appear at the Truchas suspected mutilation, he said he is "reasonably assured that Ken is looking into it."

"This happened on a weekend and its one of those instances where I

believe an effort was made to contact Rommel with no success."

Of the allegations of a cover-up, Martinez said, "The only thing I can really state I would flatly deny basis for supporting the contention that there is a cover-up if for no other reason than it would put the grant in jeopardy."

He advised those with such contentions to "apply to the grantee, the Law Enforcement Assistance Association," with that complaint. The LEAA, he contends, would "support" the complainant "one hundred per cent."

Mutilations Probe Disappointing

Examination of the first quarterly report submitted in our famous \$50,000 cattle mutilation probe would indicate results to date can be described at best disappointing. The worst might be to suggest it's a waste of the taxpayers' money.

In summary, chief investigator Ken Rommel, at a salary of \$25,000 a year, gave interviews to television stations and newspapers, talked with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation, confirmed support from a number of state agencies (which he had already) and checked out three suspected mutilations in his first five weeks on the job.

That cost about \$2,500 in salary plus unknown expenses.

The report says the investigations into the three cattle deaths (one each in Millaga, Coyote and Tres Piedras) were not complete, although one Albuquerque newspaper quoted Rommel as saying all three were caused by predators.

But lo and behold, a mutilation reported in Truchas Saturday morning, only several hours after the animal's death and probably the freshest incident to date, had yet to be checked out by 4 p.m. Tuesday — more than four days later. Our "Desert Fox" hadn't made it to Truchas, the state police hadn't responded, the livestock inspector was not to be seen and the only explanation our district attorney (he's the one who got the \$50,000 grant) had was "It was a weekend."

We must advise our cattle mutilators that the game is played only five days a week — we rest on weekends.

Now fellows, there is a tremendous amount of interest in this subject as evidenced by the turnout for the Albuquerque conference conducted by New Mexico's Sen. Harrison Schmitt. Additional proof is the fact that the feds coughed up \$50,000 to look into it.

While the public can't expect a solution in the first six weeks of activity, for pete's sake they can expect more than that skimpy one-page report issued last week. And they can expect, for the money they are putting out, for someone to show up to investigate reported mutilations.

But as one optimist remarked cheerfully: "Look at it this way; it's only \$50,000. It could have been half a million."

News From

Senator Harrison Schmitt

248 Russell Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510

Media Contact: Anne Gral
202/224-

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
July 17, 1979

Washington, D.C.—U.S. Senator Harrison Schmitt announced today that the Senate Appropriations Committee, on which he serves, included in the Fiscal Year 1980 Justice Department Appropriations Report language directing the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to maintain its investigation of the cattle mutilations that have occurred in northern New Mexico and elsewhere.

Schmitt said such action by the Appropriations Committee is "necessary due to the continuing widespread problem of cattle mutilations and the need for federal coordination of the investigation."

"I hope that the Committee's endorsement of this proposal will increase the FBI's investigative activity so that the answer to this bizarre and grisly mystery will be found," Schmitt added.

The FBI will investigate the incidents that have occurred and which are prosecutable under United States Code 1152 and 1153.

HARRISON SCHMITT
NEW MEXICO
COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE,
SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

COMMITTEE ON BANKING,
HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

December 21, 1978

The Honorable Griffin B. Bell
Attorney General
Department of Justice
10th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Attorney General:

During the past several years, ranchers throughout the West including my home state of New Mexico, have been victimized by a series of cattle mutilations. As a result, these ranchers have as a group and individually suffered serious economic losses.

These mysterious killings have been the subject of at least two articles in national publications, copies of which are enclosed. Mr. Cockburn's article in the December 1975 issue of Esquire states that there had been a federal investigation into this matter, but it was dropped. Mr. Cockburn implies the investigation may have been terminated because cattle mutilation per se is not a federal offense.

While an individual cattle mutilation may not be a federal offense, I am very concerned at what appears to be a continued pattern of an organized interstate criminal activity. Therefore, I am requesting that the Justice Department re-examine its jurisdiction in this area with respect to the possible reopening of this investigation.

Enclosed are copies of my files on this subject. While awaiting what will hopefully be a favorable reply, I shall continue to gather materials that could be of help in such an investigation. If you need further information in studying this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Harrison Schmitt
Harrison Schmitt

HS:jri
Enclosures ✓

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DEC 28 1978

CRIMINAL DIVISION

70-49-0

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	RECEIVED
23 DEC 28 1978	
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	

MEMORANDUM

January 31, 1979

TO: Senator, John Ryan

FROM: SFDOM

SUBJECT: Steer mutilation, January 29, 1979,
Torrance County, NM.

Sergeant O'Dell of the Torrance County Sheriff's Department called the Albuquerque Office early in the afternoon of January 29, 1979, to report that he had discovered the first reported cattle mutilation in Torrance County, and wanted information on whom he should report it to. SFDOM called O'Dell and was told the following:

In response to a telephone call from Samuel N. Hindi, O'Dell arrived at a location near the village of Duran, NM, at approximately 11 a.m. on January 29, 1979, and found the carcass of a six month old steer that had apparently been recently mutilated. O'Dell said the carcass was still warm enough to melt the snow around it. O'Dell indicated that he had been following news reports of previous mutilations in Rio Arriba County and believed that the Torrance County mutilation was the "freshest" ever discovered. He called because he thought it would be helpful for investigators to have a fresh mutilation to examine and subject to tests.

O'Dell said the steer's scrotum and penis had been removed with surgical precision -- a feature common to all previous mutilations -- and indicated that patches of hair around the carcass seemed to indicate that the steer had been dropped or bounced -- another feature common to all previous mutilations. The steer's intestines had been removed through the hole where the scrotum had been cut out, but were not disturbed. O'Dell felt that an animal would have gone directly to the intestines. The steer's tongue was not removed as in previous mutilations, but the insides of the ears appeared to have been "beveled" out with a sharp instrument.

O'Dell notified the state Game and Fish Department, the State Police Crime Lab in Santa Fe, and the New Mexico Livestock Board. The State Police Crime Lab apparently notified State Police Officer Gabe Valdez of Chama, the officer who has investigated most of the mutilations over the past 18 months. In the interim, the Livestock Board removed the carcass and apparently froze it. Valdez later contacted the Torrance County Sheriff and was to have gone to Torrance County on January 30 to investigate.

*** In response to your question about whether any of the mutilations have occurred on federal land, Officer Valdez informs me that eight mutilations were discovered on the Jicarilla Apache Reservation, and seven on the Santa Clara Pueblo. There have been a total of 69 cattle mutilations, and six horse mutilations, reported in New Mexico since 1975. Forty-five of the cattle mutilations and four of the horse mutilations occurred in 1978.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM : *PRH* Philip B. Heymann
mk Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: *TH* Crime on Indian Reservations;
Mutilation of Animals

DATE: March 2 1979
PBH:ALH:RCA:mac

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Attached is a portion of some correspondence received from Senator Harrison Schmitt indicating that 15 mutilations of animals have occurred in Indian country in New Mexico in the past three years. For several years the Criminal Division has been aware of the phenomenon of animals being mutilated in a manner that could indicate that such acts are performed by persons as part of a ritual or ceremony. The report that some of the mutilations have occurred in Indian country is our first indication that Federal law may have been violated.

It is requested that the Federal Bureau of Investigation conduct an appropriate investigation of the 15 mutilations and any others that occur in Indian country as a possible crime on an Indian reservation and furnish the results to the United States Attorney and to the Criminal Division, attention: Roger C. Adams, General Crimes Section. Mr. Adams has additional information which may be of assistance to the FBI concerning previous cattle mutilations over which there was no Federal jurisdiction.

Attachment

Q
ENCLOSURE

REC-131

198-1048-2
14 MAR 12 1979

Antel to SAC, AQ
JES: x, 3/6/79
3 APR 16 1979

EXP. PROC.
34 MAR 5 1979
34 3-9-79

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

- ☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ AIRTEL

PRECEDENCE:

- ☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

- ☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ UNCLAS E F T O
☐ UNCLAS

Date 2/16/79

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE

UNSUBS;
 CATTLE MUTILATIONS OCCURRING
 IN WESTERN STATES
 CIR - MISCELLANEOUS

FIFTEEN

For the past seven or eight years mysterious cattle mutilations have been occurring throughout the United States and for the past four years have been occurring within the State of New Mexico. Officer GABE VALDEZ, New Mexico State Police, has been handling investigations of these mutilations within New Mexico. Information furnished to this office by Officer VALDEZ indicates that the animals are being shot with some type of paralyzing drug and the blood is being drawn from the animal after an injection of an anti-coagulant. It appears that in some instances the cattle's legs have been broken and helicopters without any identifying numbers have reportedly been seen in the vicinity of these mutilations. Officer VALDEZ theorizes that clamps are being placed on the cow's legs and they are being lifted by helicopter to some remote area where the mutilations are taking place and then the animal is returned to its original pasture. The mutilations primarily consist of removal of the tongue, the lymph gland, lower lip and the sexual organs of the animal. Much mystery has surrounded these mutilations, but according to witnesses they give the appearance of being very professionally done with a surgical instrument, and according to VALDEZ, as the years progress, each surgical procedure appears to be more professional. Officer VALDEZ has advised that in no instance, to his knowledge, have these carcasses ever been attacked by predator or scavenger animals, although there are tracks which would indicate that coyotes have been circling the carcass from a distance. He also advised that he has requested Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory to conduct investigations for him but until just recently has always been advised that the mutilations were done by predatory animals. Officer VALDEZ stated that just recently he has been told by two assistants at Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory that they were able to determine

2 - Bureau

1 - Albuquerque

53 APR 16 1979

Approved: 66 APR 9 1979

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

AQ

the type of tranquilizer and blood anti-coagulant that have been utilized.

Officer VALDEZ stated that Colorado probably has the most mutilations occurring within their State and that over the past four years approximately 30 have occurred in New Mexico. He stated of these 30, 15 have occurred on Indian Reservations but he did know that many mutilations have gone unreported which have occurred on the Indian reservations because the Indians, particularly in the Pueblos, are extremely superstitious and will not even allow officers in to investigate in some instances. Officer VALDEZ stated since the outset of these mutilations there have been an estimated 8,000 animals mutilated which would place the loss at approximately \$1,000,000.

R. E. THOMPSON, United States Attorney, advised that he had received an urgent call from the head of the Criminal Division, Department of Justice, advising him that he would be contacted by Senator HARRISON SCHMITT of New Mexico, who had been in contact with Attorney General GRIFFIN BELL in an effort to obtain Federal assistance in seeking to solve these cattle mutilations.

Bureau telephone call of 2/13/79 advised that a letter was forthcoming from the Department to the Bureau requesting our assistance in the investigation based on the fact that 15 of these animals had been mutilated on Indian reservation land.

On 2/15/79, ^{Gabe Valdez,} Senator HARRISON SCHMITT, USA R. E. THOMPSON, SA SAMUEL W. JONES and myself met to discuss this matter. It was agreed that a conference should be held in April of this year in Albuquerque involving New Mexico and the surrounding States who have suffered cattle mutilation cases in an effort to fully discuss this matter to determine what has been developed to date and to recommend further steps to be taken to solve this ongoing problem. The role of the FBI was discussed but was not established since it was not resolved whether the FBI would act in a coordinating capacity, an investigating capacity or both. It was decided however, that it would be most beneficial if all this available information could be placed in a computer bank so that appropriate printouts could be made and an analysis made in an effort to determine a trend or pattern of these mutilations.

It is obvious if mutilations are to be solved there is a need for a coordinated effort so that all material available can be gathered and analyzed and further efforts synchronized. Whether the FBI should assume this role is a matter to be

FBI

TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype
☐ Facsimile
☐ _____

PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate
☐ Priority
☐ Routine

CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET
☐ SECRET
☐ CONFIDENTIAL
☐ E F T O
☐ CLEAR

4/25/79

Date

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (198-541) (P)
 SUBJECT: THE MUTILATIONS OF
 15 ANIMALS
 CIR (C)
 OO: ALBUQUERQUE

Re Bureau airtel to Albuquerque, 3/6/79.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three copies of an LHM captioned "Cattle Mutilations", dated 4/25/79.

A conference directed by Senator HARRISON SCHMITT, New Mexico, and U.S. Attorney R.E. THOMPSON, Albuquerque, was held on 4/20/79, at Albuquerque. This conference was opened to the public and was attended by law enforcement officials from New Mexico and other states, the news media, and interested persons. Approximately 180 persons were in attendance. During the conference, Senator SCHMITT stated that the FBI had been designated as being in charge of cattle mutilations. He explained to the conference attendees that he had conferred with Attorney General GRIFFIN BELL regarding the matter of federal involvement in cattle mutilations and that the FBI had now received the authority from the Attorney General to conduct such an investigation. Senator SCHMITT stated that in the past the Federal Government had not entered into the investigation because it felt it did not have jurisdiction.

Prior to the conference it was explained to WAYNE CIDDIO, Senator SCHMITT's Administrative Aide in Santa Fe, New Mexico, that the FBI in Albuquerque had received authority from its headquarters to conduct investigations into cattle

2-Bureau (Enc 3) (RAM)
 2-Albuquerque
 SWJ/sqj (4)

100-41414-244-7-2056
 100-41414-244-7-2056
 4/30/79
 4/30/79

1 APR 27 1979

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Approved: *[Signature]*

Transmitted

(Number)

(Time)

Per

FBI/DOJ



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Albuquerque, New Mexico

April 25, 1979

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

CATTLE MUTILATIONS

On April 20, 1979, a conference was held at the Albuquerque Public Library at Albuquerque, New Mexico. This conference was chaired by Senator HARRISON SCHMITT, Republican, New Mexico, and United States Attorney R.E. THOMPSON of Albuquerque. The conference convened at 9:00 a.m. The morning session was attended by representatives from various law enforcement agencies, news media representatives, and the general public. Approximately 180 persons attended the conference during the morning session. This session lasted until approximately 12:00 noon.

Senator SCHMITT opened the conference by explaining its purpose. He said, "This hearing is to define the scope of the problem and the basis for federal assistance and to examine how the FBI might be involved." U.S. Attorney R.E. THOMPSON explained to those attending the conference that federal jurisdiction for investigations conducted by the FBI is limited to those areas approved by Congress. U.S. Attorney THOMPSON said there is a possible violation of a federal statute requiring that aircraft be appropriately marked and identified. He explained that this statute might possibly have been violated because of reports that the unidentified aircraft have been observed in the area of cattle mutilations.

Senator SCHMITT explained that his staff and others have searched the federal statutes and have concluded there is possible federal jurisdiction under Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 7 and 13, having to do with violations of state law on Indian or federal lands. Senator SCHMITT expressed his hope that the FBI could conduct investigation into the cattle mutilations under these statutes. Senator SCHMITT stated to the conference that the FBI would coordinate the investigation of cattle mutilations.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

1048-5

THE MUTILATIONS

DAVID HENNING, Director of the Department of Agriculture, in a letter to the President, dated May 1, 1946, stated that the mutilations were a mystery. He said that the mutilations were a mystery and that the mutilations were a mystery. He said that the mutilations were a mystery and that the mutilations were a mystery.

THE MUTILATIONS OF ANIMALS, which have been reported in various parts of the United States, have been a mystery. The mutilations have been reported in various parts of the United States. The mutilations have been reported in various parts of the United States.

Dr. PETER TAYLOR, Director of the Department of Anthropology, University of Denver, stated that those investigating the cattle mutilations take a scientific approach and look at all types of evidence in connection with the mutilations. He said that the mutilations are a mystery and that the mutilations are a mystery.

RICHARD STEINMAN, Social Scientist, Boulder, Colorado, presented an argument which advanced the theory that the cattle mutilations are possibly related to activities of the. Numerous other persons made similar type presentations explaining or presenting theories regarding the possibility that the mutilations are the responsibility of extraterrestrial visitors, members of Satanic cults, or some unknown government agency.

Dr. RICHARD PRINE, Forensic Veterinarian, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory (LASL), Los Alamos, New Mexico, dismissed the possibility that the mutilations have been done by anything but predators. He said he had examined six carcasses and in his opinion predators were responsible for the mutilation of all six.

Dr. CLARE HIBBS, a representative of the State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico, said he recently came to New Mexico, but that prior to that he examined some mutilation findings in Kansas and Nebraska. Dr. HIBBS said the mutilations fell into three categories: animals killed and mutilated by predators and scavengers, animals mutilated after death by "sharp instruments" and animals mutilated by pranksters.

ANIMAL MUTILATIONS

WIMMY BLAND, Lewisville, Texas, told the conference he has been studying IPC activities for twenty-two years and mutilations for twelve years. He explained that animal mutilations date back to the early 1800's in England and Scotland. He also pointed out that animal mutilations are not confined to cattle, but cited incidents of mutilation of horses, dogs, sheep, and rabbits. He also said that the mutilations are not only nationwide, but international in scope.

Other speakers at the conference suggested ways of approaching an investigation into the mutilations, urging access to technological equipment and technologically trained individuals.

Chief BARTON TAFCHA, Jicarilla Apache Tribe, and WALTER DASHENO, Governor, Santa Clara Pueblo, each spoke briefly to the conference. Both spoke of the cattle which had been found mutilated on their respective Indian lands. Governor DASHENO said he is concerned as to the extent of the jurisdiction by investigating agencies into the matter and Chief TAFCHA said some of his people who have lost livestock have been threatened. He did not elaborate on these threats.

CARL W. WHITESIDE, Investigator, Colorado Bureau of Investigation, told the conference that between April and December, 1975, his Bureau investigated 203 reports of cattle mutilations. He said in addition his Bureau conducted an undercover investigation in an attempt to resolve the mutilation problem. He said during the investigation by his Bureau, numerous pieces of evidence were submitted to the Colorado State University Large Animal Hospital and all civilian and military helicopter flights were monitored during this probe. WHITESIDE said, "Sadly, most of these efforts produced no results." He said they were unable to place any unidentified vehicle in the air or on the ground near the carcasses that were found. He said his group submitted 35 carcasses to the laboratory for examination. Only 19 of those submitted were deemed to be of recent enough vintage to make an examination and of those 19, nine were determined to be willful mutilations. He said of those nine, it was concluded that two were done by pranksters. WHITESIDE said that his organization even set up a secret witness program with the cooperation of the "Denver Post", but this resulted in no information to assist in a solution to the matter.

12/31/86

OS. Box 4

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Memorandum to Tom Gibson

From Pat

Harrison (Jack) Schmidt, the Senator who walked on the Moon tells me that, under the right circumstances----i.e. an RR endorsement of some major space initiative--he could get all (might be able) 12 Appoloo astronauts who walked on the Moon, to endorse RR's Effort. Worth keeping ~~MM~~ in mind.



HARRISON SCHMITT
NEW MEXICO

COMMITTEES:
COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND
TRANSPORTATION

APPROPRIATIONS

BANKING, HOUSING, AND
URBAN AFFAIRS

INTELLIGENCE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

August 10, 1982

8/17 4:15 p.m.

James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff and Assistant
to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Jim:

I would like to follow up on a discussion we had on August 5, 1982, at the Pen James dinner. During this time I mentioned to you my unsuccessful efforts to see the President on long term space policies. I have been requesting a meeting with President Reagan since the middle of June. The President had no knowledge of my request until he called on the tax bill.

The subject I wish to discuss with him concerns the long term implications of Soviet domination of space. My attempts to meet with the President began before the announcement of the Administration's space policy. That policy statement is totally inadequate for a nation that must be the world's champion of freedom. The current threats to U.S. leadership in space relate not only to our uncoordinated national security space program, but also to our lack of a strong, aggressive effort in the civilian space program.

I believe that this issue is of such significant importance to the President's Administration and the nation that my efforts should not be thwarted the way they have been. Additionally, my requests to meet with Judge Clark since his appointment in the White House have received similar treatment.

It is my hope that our discussion in addition to this letter will receive prompt attention to this matter. As I have not made a practice of such requests, I expect that the appropriate priority would be placed on it.

Sincerely,



Harrison H. Schmitt

HHS:clj/ssh



095746

August 24, 1982

Dear Jack:

Thank you for your letter of August 10.

I was pleased that your meeting with the President materialized on August 17. I have forwarded a copy of your letter to Bill Clark with a request that his office follow up on your request for a meeting with him.

It was good to hear from you. Hurriedly, but with best regards.

Sincerely,

James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff and
Assistant to the President

The Honorable Harrison M. Schmitt
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

cc: Jacque Hill and incoming--for consideration
and follow-up
JAB Chron
Kathy Camalier--for JAB files



- Senator Schmitt vigorously supports two major space programs, i.e., procurement of a fifth Shuttle orbiter and development of a manned space station.
 - Both programs are in the multi-billion dollar category and require addressal in a disciplined decision-making process prior to Presidential decision.
 - Both programs will be reviewed by the Senior Interagency Group for Space established by NSDD-42 which will provide recommendations to the President.
- Senator Schmitt has on previous occasions indicated his displeasure with the decision for locating the Air Force Consolidated Space Operations Center (CSOC) at Colorado Springs, Colorado, rather than in his home state of New Mexico.
 - The President can indicate that selection of Colorado Springs for the CSOC seems justified for many reasons, particularly its co-location with the newly formed Air Force Space Command and the NORAD Cheyenne Mountain complex.



SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH
SENATOR HARRISON H. SCHMITT

- As a former astronaut, Senator Schmitt is deeply interested in the direction of the U.S. Space Program.
- He has a major concern that the space program is becoming overly militarized to the detriment of NASA's civil space program.
 - He points to the large number of Air Force people in NASA and the fact that DOD space funding is now exceeding NASA's funding for the first time.
 - The President can point out that individual space programs are approved on their own merit and we should not view space funding as a finite sum for apportioning between military and civilian purposes by some arbitrary formula.
- Senator Schmitt will probably point to the strong emphasis NSDD-42, National Space Policy, places on the national security aspect of space.
 - The President can point out that NSDD-42 does not represent a fundamental shift in the U.S. space program but instead represents a balanced policy toward the civil, military and intelligence sectors of the U.S. Space Program.
 - More fundamentally, the U.S. is not ashamed of its use of space for non-aggressive national security purposes -- satellites have demonstrated their contribution to peace in monitoring arms control agreements, etc.



5551

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

August 6, 1982

NOTE FOR BUD MCFARLANE

FROM: GIL RYE

Gil

In the Oval Office this morning, Ed Meese and Jim Baker mentioned that Senator Schmitt had asked for an appointment with the President to discuss Space Policy. They indicated a 15-minute meeting would probably be put on the President's calendar early next week. As you indicated, the President should primarily be in a listening mode; however, I have prepared the attached point paper for the President's use if you deem it necessary.

Attachment



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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 7, 1982

Ken Duberstein

HARRISON H.

Subject: Sen Schmitt's request for a meeting
with the President

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OS

PROUT

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In our morning national security brief for the President last Friday, Jim Baker mentioned that Sen Schmitt had asked to see the President to talk about the Space Program. He asked that I follow up to call Sen Schmitt to arrange the meeting and prepare talking points.

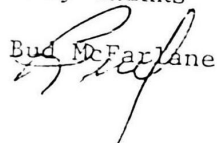
My guy on space (Gil Rye) has departed for the UNISPACE conference in Vienna but before leaving prepared the attached for use if and when the Schmitt meeting takes place.

I tried to reach Schmitt on Friday and was told by his office that he was enroute to New Mexico. I left word that I was trying to reach him to arrange a meeting with the President and for them to pass that word. Nothing heard.

You may wish to pick up the ball on contacting Schmitt. If you would like anything further from us please let me know.

Many thanks

Bud McFarlane



NSA 8205551



CATTLE MUTILATIONS

TOMMY BLAND, Lewisville, Texas, told the conference he has been studying UFO activities for twenty-two years and mutilations for twelve years. He explained that animal mutilations date back to the early 1800's in England and Scotland. He also pointed out that animal mutilations are not confined to cattle, but cited incidents of mutilation of horses, dogs, sheep, and rabbits. He also said that the mutilations are not only nationwide, but international in scope.

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